

## MISSISSIPPI DEVELOPMENT BOARD ORGANIZED TO ASSIST COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

It is more than passing interest to every resident of the State and more particularly to the Southern portion to note that a recent meeting of some of the most prominent men of Mississippi was held at Hattiesburg, when an organization long looked for was organized, the Mississippi Development Board, when temporary officers were selected. Hancock county was honored and the interest of the office best served when from the large number of prominent citizens over the State present, Hon. H. S. Weston, of Logtown, was elected president, to serve at least until that time when permanent organization will have been effected which will occur July 14th.

While the development of the back country of Mississippi is the prime object of this board, the opportunities for service by this organization is considerably wider than that, for it will serve, according to its charter, as a background, also, for efforts of the various chambers of commerce for the development of communities and the state itself.

At the meeting recently held, the following named were elected to serve on the board of directors: R. Batson, Hillsdale; L. N. Dantzler, Gulfport; Lamar Hennington, Hattiesburg; A. G. T. Moore, New Orleans; S. M. Jones, Laurel; S. E. Moreton, Brookhaven; Wallace D. Rogers, Laurel; L. Rothenberg, Meridian; C. S. Ucker, Baltimore; H. S. Weston, Logtown; T. J. Willis, Hattiesburg; H. L. White, Columbia; F. G. Wisner, Laurel; Howard S. Williams, Hattiesburg.

Temporary officers were elected as follows: H. S. Weston, president; F. W. Foote, treasurer; H. H. Richardson, secretary. Permanent officers will be chosen at a meeting of the board of directors in Hattiesburg on July 14th.

Following is the list of incorporators and the principal parts of the charter:

B. M. Stevens, Richton; P. M. Keler, Mosselle; T. B. Lampton, Jackson; F. W. Foote, Hattiesburg; V. M. Scanlan, Hattiesburg; S. M. Jones, Laurel; E. O. Batson, Millard.

"The general offices shall be at Hattiesburg. The directors shall have power to open branch offices in other sections of the state, where and when deemed opportune or advisable to the end that the progress and development of the state shall be facilitated.

"The period of existence shall be fifty years.

"The purposes and objects for which the Mississippi Development Board is created are:

"To assist in the strengthening of existing chambers of commerce, boards of trade and other commercial organizations, county farm bureaus, livestock and agricultural societies, and to assist in the formation of such named bodies wherever deemed advisable; to promote better facilities for public education and to improve public health conditions; to aid and assist in bringing about better agricultural, livestock and horticultural conditions; to advocate a

permanent system of hard surfaced roads and the development of industries; to utilize the state's natural resources; to stimulate the reclamation of overflowed and waste lands; to arouse in the people of Mississippi a larger sense and fuller appreciation of the possibilities in the development of the State and to advertise Mississippi's opportunities; to co-operate with all departments of the state government, State agricultural colleges, experiment stations and county agricultural high schools in the development of Mississippi's resources; to co-operate with all town, city, county and state officials and members of the legislature to the end that Mississippi may progress.

"It shall not be the object of the Mississippi Development Board to make money or profit for the said organization or any of the officials or members thereof, but said organization may collect, receive and disburse money or hold property of any kind, real, personal or mixed, in any lawful manner, for the purposes for which this charter is granted.

"The Mississippi Development Board shall have and enjoy all the general powers, privileges and prerogatives and be subject to the general regulations contained in Chapter 4, Code of 1906 of Mississippi, relating to the formation, powers and regulations of corporations not organized for profit.

Among the interesting features of the by-laws are the following:

"There shall be five classes of memberships, viz:

Voting membership, \$10 per annum; sustaining memberships, class A, \$100 per annum and class B, \$50 per annum and contributing memberships, class A, \$100 per annum, and class B, \$50 per annum.

"All dues and subscriptions shall cover for a period of three years, from the date of signing."

"The treasurer shall give bond to the Board, the premium to be paid out of the board's fund. The directors may authorize the appointment of an assistant treasurer under proper compensation."

In addition to this fact, another great aid has been the preliminary educational work which has been carried on for the past year by the Southern Settlement and Development organization of Baltimore, which has had Mr. Richardson as an agent in the field for more than a year, in closest touch with all of the Mississippi business, interests, needs, lacks and opportunities.

The completion of the organization of the Mississippi Development Board is the fruition of this preliminary work. The newly organized board will become an affiliated part of this great south-wide movement working with similar organizations in other states, and the parent body at Baltimore, which, during the past eight years, has become known as "the clearing house of the South," looking toward the settlement of its lands and the development of its commerce and industry.

## \*PRESS AND COMMENT\*

The Bureau of Census, Department of Justice has issued a bulletin dealing with the growth of the talking machine industry in the United States. In 1914 there were eighteen establishments making the machines and their product for the year was valued at \$27,115,000 whereas in 1919, there were 166 establishments engaged in the industry with an output valued at \$158,548,000.

This means that there is now near six of the noise boxes at large to only one seven some years ago. The census report can be traced directly to anyone who cares to go out on the front porch of an evening on a land an ear.

If your wife greets you at the door with a frown or throws a skillet at you don't blame her. She can't help it. It's the shoes she's wearing. Dr. Adam M. Hall, president of the Chiropractic Society of Pennsylvania, says that the irritable disposition of women can be traced directly to ill-fitting shoes and consequent foot troubles.

The learned doctor, who is also a professor in the school of chiropractic at Temple University, states that the high French heel is deforming and unhealthy, but the Louis or baby French heel is safe and sane.

The doctor may know a lot about feet but he knows little about women if he thinks they are going to quit wearing high-heeled shoes for the simple reason that they are deforming and unhealthy.

As long as high heels are in style they will be worn. If high heels are stylish probably high tempers are too. Why be mild and pleasant if it is stylish to be irritable?

We are all more or less familiar with the old story how the man was acquitted on a charge of murder preferred against him for killing a Chinaman because of the fact that the indictment failed to state that the Chinaman was a human being.

The importance placed on the wording of legal documents in the courts of our land has caused many smiles and tears and made the courts the object of many jokes.

The latest which is in our opinion, on the par with the one about the murder of the Chinaman, comes from San Francisco. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals at San Francisco ordered Eugene Sol Louis, an Indian of the Couer d'Alene reservation in Idaho, freed from a sentence of twelve years imposed upon him by the Federal District Court of Idaho for the murder of his wife, because he was tried in the wrong court.

The Court of Appeals held that Congress in its act of 1906 allotting the lands of the Couer d'Alene reservation had provided expressly that henceforth those Indians should be subject to the state laws. The murderer should not have been tried before a Federal Court, it was decided.

Now if Louis is brought before the State courts a plea of "once in jeopardy" could be made, attorneys said.

At a meeting of the National Employment Board held in Chicago, recently, James O. Craig, president of one of Chicago's largest employment agencies stated that chauffeurs and typewriters are becoming exceedingly hard to obtain. The stenographers he said, are getting married and quitting work in great numbers.

And here's a tip too, he states that at least one out of every ten stenographers marries her employer. If there's any lonesome young stenographer hereabouts that wants to own a nice business in Chicago we advise her to depart for the windy city at once and play the ten to one shot of marrying the boss.

In a recent article in this column we commented on the high cost and death rate in connection with the aerial mail service and stated that we believed the service should be curtailed or abandoned.

Announcement comes from Washington that the air mail routes between Chicago and St. Louis and Chicago and St. Paul will be discontinued after July 1st. The New York to San Francisco service will be maintained for the present.

Since our last article on the subject there has been a number of deaths from accidents due to the failure of the pilots to have advanced information on weather conditions. The department should see that every precaution is taken or abandoned the service.

There is little or no sentiment in the gambler. He bets the way he thinks he can win and shrewd gamblers usually know exactly what way the wind is blowing. The gambler's motto is: "Don't let the wind blow you out of the game."

## WHARTON COUNTY, TEXAS, IS IN THE RACE FOR OIL LEADERSHIP.

So Says the Houston Oil News, in its issue of Last Saturday—Wharton County Home of Drilling Operations of the Banderet Oil Co., of Bay St. Louis.

Since the Banderet Oil Company now drilling for oil in Wharton County, Tex., has hundreds of stockholders in this city and county, and elsewhere among the readers of The Echo, it will prove of interest and value to learn that Wharton county is coming into its own; that there is considerable activity with excellent prospects in that locality of the Gulf Coast section of Texas in addition to the operations and prospects of the Banderet Company.

In its issue of last Saturday, June 11th the Houston Oil News, that newspaper contains the following appearing as a feature article in column one on its first page. It will be read with more than ordinary interest and will call forth more than passing attention, for the Houston Oil News is not owned by any oil company wishing to exploit its own game or interests, but is a legitimate and reputable publication. The article follows:

"Oil fields are contagious. That doesn't mean they are unhealthy places to work in. Crude oil is a wonderful disinfectant. But every newly discovered oil field spreads an attack of 'derrickitis' over the surrounding territory.

Often, before a pipe line is completed to the first new field in a coastal county, the 'Bull Gang' gets orders to extend the line and make connections with a still more recent producing area.

Beginning far to the northeast, close to the Louisiana boundary with the famous shallow gusher field of Spindletop, where 75,000 barrel gusher from cap-rock about 20 years ago, the Gulf Coast fields have spread to the west and southwest following the 75-mile wide belt of rolling plains which border the Gulf of Mexico.

Each year brings more extensions and adds to the output of the Houston district. Brazoria and Fort Bend counties have supplied the sensations for the past two years, and now the next county to the west, Wharton, promises to be the star performer in 1921.

Six dimes are being tested in Wharton county, but there is no guess-work about any of these operations. Experienced geologists have been consulted and every precaution taken to eliminate old-time drilling hazards. The records show a smaller percentage of unsuccessful wells each year in the Coastal District. Wharton county is planning to have nothing but successes. And it is entirely probable that three out of four of the Wharton Co. wells will be paying producers. Such a result will pay three investors out of four a profit of \$1000 to \$10,000 on each \$100 invested, judging from recent news items."

and patriotism be the favorite. His unenviable war record caused him to be branded as a slacker by many, but he was a fighter and certainly nothing favorable can be said outside of the roped arena. On the other hand, Carpenter is somewhat of a war hero, and for that reason is from a sentimental standpoint the favorite in the coming match.

We thus witness the unusual spectacle of a large majority of the people betting to win on a man that they would, from a sentimental standpoint, rather see beaten to a pulp.

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## \*WITH THE THEATRES\*

NICHOLSON—Wardland. Saturday, June 18th—Princess Jones, featuring Alice Calhoun.

Monday, June 20th—Granded Four, featuring Ben Wilson.

"The Count" Charles Chaplin.

Content Kaufman Weekly. Tuesday, June 21st—Heart of Twenty, featuring Zazu Pitts.

"Four-cylinder Frame Up" comedy.

"Just Over Yonder."

Thursday, June 23rd—"Gee! The Pink Roses" featuring Marion Davis.

"Torchy Turns Cupid."

A. & G.—Beach Front.

Monday, June 20th—Constance Binney in "Erstwhile Susan" and Jiggs; also two-reel comedy "Social Tim."

Tuesday, June 21—Harold Goodwin in "Oliver Twist, Jr." Mutt and Jeff and Fox News.

Wednesday, June 22nd—Will Rogers in "Honest Hunch" and two-reel comedy.

Thursday, June 23rd—"A Fighting Chance" from the novel that made Robert Chambers famous. A Paramount Artcraft Special with Conrad Nigel, Annie Q. Nilsson and Mrs. Wallace Reid in the cast.

Friday, June 24th—Jewel Carmen in "The Silver Lining" and Fox News.

Saturday, June 25th—Dorothy Gish in "Flying Pat" and two-reel Mack Sennett comedy, "A Ladies Tailor."

VICTORY AIRDOME—R. R. Ave.

Monday, 20th—Emily Stevens and Montague Love in "The Place of Honeymoons" also fifth episode of "Vanishing Trails."

Tuesday, 21st—Mitchell Lewis in "King Spruce" and two-reel comedy.

Wednesday, 22nd—Edith Roberts in "The Adorable Savage" a Universal Special attraction, also two-reel Monte Banks comedy.

Thursday, 23rd—Bessie Love in "The Midlanders" and two-reel comedy.

Friday, 24th—"The Miracle of Money" featuring Hobart Henley, (Pathe play) also comedy.

Saturday, 25th—SPECIAL 11 "Tarzan of the Apes" a photoplay of the novel by Edgar Rice Burroughs, starring Elmo Lincoln, also Christie comedy.

MOBILE EXCURSION TO BAY ST. LOUIS.

L. & N. Will Inaugurate Regular Sunday Excursion, Tomorrow, June 19th.

With characteristic enterprise the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company will inaugurate tomorrow, Sunday, June 19th, a regular Sunday excursion service from Mobile to Bay St. Louis, stopping at intermediate points.

The fare to Ocean Springs and stations up to and including Bay St. Louis is \$2.00 for round trip. Train will leave Mobile at 7:30 a. m. and returning will leave Bay St. Louis at 5:30 p. m., arriving at Mobile at 8:30 p. m.

The popularity and success of this service is already assured, and it will be welcomed by the thousands of Mobilians who love to visit the Mississippi Gulf Coast at its best. Before the war a similar service was run, operating on Thursdays, and while this was in a great measure a success, the want for a Sunday excursion was always expressed. It is argued that business people and others occupied during the week days could not take advantage of the Thursday trip, whereas all could embrace the opportunity of a day of visit and recreation to the Coast on Sunday.

## JERSEY CATTLE FOR FARMERS OF HANCOCK COUNTY MADE POSSIBLE BY H. WESTON CO.

County Agent, S. F. O'Neal, returned a few days ago from points in North Mississippi bringing with him his second carload of Jersey cattle for the farmers of Hancock county. There was thirty-nine head in the last shipment including thirteen calves. The first shipment consisted of twenty-five head of which eight were calves making a total of sixty-four head of cattle brought in.

This buying of cattle was made within the last thirty days possible through the H. Weston Lumber Company, and D. R. Weston of Logtown, who financed the project and delivered the cattle to the individual farmers at cost. This is indeed commendable in this company and demonstrates the interest that they have in the development of Hancock County.

Evidently, this is some construction work that is being started in this county. The two big problems that confront the farmer in this section

is maintaining the fertility of his land and at the same time producing a cash income for the support of himself and family. Dairying comes nearer of solving these two problems than any other system of farming yet developed. We have an excellent market for dairy products in New Orleans, usually, and have a favorable transportation rate to this point on whole milk and cream, which should make it profitable to ship these products after the home needs are supplied. While the market at this time is supplied with dairy products, there is always a shortage in the winter months and we are informed that the county agent hopes to interest some dairymen in this work when the market opens this fall. To do this the farmer must first have cattle and that need is being supplied.

The cattle referred to above were placed in and around Logtown and were of excellent quality.

## Hancock County Bank

BAY ST. LOUIS, MISSISSIPPI.

Resources Over One Million Dollars.

NO ACCOUNT TOO SMALL TO SERVE.

AS THE WORLD SPINS FOREVER DOWN THE RINGING GROOVES OF TIME A GLORIOUS PROCESSION OF THOSE WHO HAVE SERVED FAITHFULLY AND WELL ATTRACT THE EYES OF THE AGES.

HISTORY SPEAKS OF GREAT PERIODS IN LITERATURE, ART, INDUSTRY AND THE SCIENCES. THEY ARE IN REALITY PERIODS WHICH HAVE BECOME GREAT THROUGH THE QUALITY AND EXTENT OF THEIR SERVICES TO THE COMMON GOOD.

AS ONE HANDS DOWN A GOOD NAME STRENGTHENED BY CHARACTER, SO BUSINESS HANDS DOWN A GOOD INSTITUTION CAPABLE OF GREATER GROWTH, IF THE FOUNDATION OF SERVICE AND INTEGRITY IS WELL LAID.

THIS BANK'S DEPOSITS HAVE INCREASED OVER TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS WITHIN THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS—CONCLUSIVE PROOF OF THE SERVICE RENDERED AND THE REPUTATION IT BEARS.

4 Per Cent Paid on Savings and Time Deposits

YOUR BUSINESS WILL BE APPRECIATED.

HANCOCK COUNTY BANK.

## NEW ICE PLANT AT PICAYUNE OPENS TODAY.

Robt. W. Taylor, of Bay St. Louis Has Built Splendid Plant There and Turns Out Product for Market Today.

An ice manufacturing plant, the very last word in equipment, the very best and most complete of its size that money can buy, opens "ready for business" at Picayune today, and the residents of that thriving and wide-awake manufacturing center are justly jubilant.

The ice plant is the result of the enterprise and energy of Robt. W. Taylor, one of the most estimable and liveliest of "live wires" in Bay St. Louis. It is his own personal property and will be operated by him, for Mr. Taylor and his family, will in due time, make Picayune their home, much to the regret of our people.

The business people of Picayune have not placed their confidence in vain. They gave Mr. Taylor every encouragement possible when they learned of his intention, and every inducement possible along with material assistance was rendered him. The site of his plant, the water, etc., have practically been given and with this help, we are satisfied, and know he is going to "make good." The word "fail" is not in his vocabulary.

Ever since the late war, in which Mr. Taylor took such an active part and rose to the rank of captain, he has been looking around to settle permanently, wishing to engage in business. Acquainted with the ice manufacturing business he cast his eyes around until he saw and recognized the possibilities of such a live town and one with such a future as Picayune. He at once set to work, and the result is, as stated hereinabove, the very best plant of its kind has been built. The entire machinery of the new and spacious building, is operated by electricity. There are no boilers, furnaces and smokestacks to contend with. Nothing unsightly about the place. The machinery is new, spick and span; compact; noiseless; all electrically driven. The plant is a 15-ton one,

but can be speeded up to 22 tons per day. There is also a cold storage department, where public service is offered. The compartment for the storing of ice is also roomy and will hold an immense surplus. There is a railroad track running along side the plant, where cars can be loaded with the minimum of expense and effort. The building is constructed of lumber faced on the outside with asbestos resembling blocks of white stone. In all, the plant is ideal, and Mr. Taylor is to be congratulated on his success and the people of Picayune as well, in securing so desirable citizen and business man, one who is ever willing to identify himself with every movement tending to uphold the community. There is no other ice plant in Picayune. The people there have been dependent on supply from elsewhere, the victim of uncertain deliveries and shortages of supply. The new plant will fill a long-felt want, and Mr. Taylor is going to reap such a success as he is so richly deserving of.

S. S. C. COMMENCEMENT.

Sixty-Seventh Annual Commencement Will Take Place Tomorrow Morning at 11 O'clock.

An annual event always of much interest will take place tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, when the sixty-seventh annual commencement exercises of St. Stanislaus College, Bay St. Louis, will be held at the College Auditorium.

The program will include selections by the orchestra, salutatory, Glee Club numbers, essays, awarding of medals and diplomas, conferring of degrees, valedictory. A feature of the program will be the address of the graduates by Rev. Nellus Downing, formerly local assistant pastor, but now of Biloxi. Class '21 is composed of the following named in alphabetical order: Enoch J. Authement, Louis B. Cla-verie, Edmund L. Deramse, Frederick L. Herlitz, Brithmar P. Landry, Arthur Loicano, Paul A. Maestri, Joseph A. Manning, Funston A. Manfray, Richard E. Meldrum, Frank S. Noel, Milton J. Oelmichen, Milton A. Phillips, Anthony P. Scalfide, fourteen in number.

## Summer Excursions

—VIA—

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

—TO—

# CHICAGO

AND THE RESORTS OF MICHIGAN, ONTARIO, NEW YORK.

NEW ENGLAND, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, COLORADO, CALI-

FORNIA, YELLOWSTONE PARK and the CANADIAN ROCKIES.

TICKETS ON SALE DAILY. RETURN LIMIT, OCTOBER 31

### Liberal Stop-Overs Allowed.

Tickets and full particulars will be cheerfully furnished by any Agent of the

## ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

or write

W. H. B. L.

## Taxpayers' MASS MEETING

TO BE HELD AT W. O. W. HALL  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 6TH,  
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK SHARP

For the purpose of discussing the proposed \$93,000 bond issue for waterworks and the accepted plans and specifications for the same.

Every taxpayer in Bay St. Louis is interested in this matter and should be fully informed as to the advisability of voting the issue. The Taxpayers' Protective League has neither endorsed nor condemned the proposed issue and the sole purpose of this mass meeting is to have a full and free discussion of the facts concerning the same.

THE TAXPAYERS' PROTECTIVE LEAGUE.







SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00 PER ANNUM, ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

BAY ST. LOUIS, MISSISSIPPI, SATURDAY, JUNE 16TH, 1921.

THIRTIETH YEAR—NO. 25.

## OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS BOARD OF SUPERVISORS HANCOCK COUNTY, JUNE SESSION.

Continued from last week's issue of The Echo.

Daniel Favre, labor 21 days	63.00
Mrs. Ruthford, bridge tender	35.00
Liberty Garage, oil	36.27
H. L. Jones, labor 4 days	10.00
Newt Jones, labor 4 days	7.50
J. D. Pearson, labor 3 1/2 days	8.25
W. T. Holden, labor 5 days	15.00
Frank Cuevas, labor 3 days	13.75
Joe Shiffale, labor 2 days	5.50
A. J. Lott, nails	1.90
Turner Fane, hauling three loads lumber	12.00
W. T. Holden, team hire, one day	1.50
Alcide Nicaise, labor one day	2.50
L. M. Cuevas, labor one day	2.50
J. S. Shaw, labor, one day	2.50
R. B. Shaw, labor, one day	2.50
W. A. Whitfield, 1-12 contract	466.67
A. J. Bibbo, 1-12 contract	325.00
W. G. Thigpen, 1-12 contract	341.50
Francis Shaw, 1-12 contract	375.00

Ordered by the Board that the following amounts be allowed and paid out of the General School Fund as per bill on file, examined and approved, to-wit:

T. E. Kellar, salary County Superintendent of Education. 139.85

The report of S. F. O'Neil received and ordered filed.  
The letter of A. C. Brown received and ordered filed.  
The petition of Louis Gonzales, et al., received and ordered filed.  
The monthly report of the County Superintendent of Education, received and ordered filed.

Bay St. Louis, Miss., June 6th, 1921.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Hancock County:

Gentlemen:  
I would respectfully show your Honorable body that I have not collected taxes on the following described property for the year 1920:  
Part SW of SE 1-4 S. 24, T. 6, R. 14—30 acres assessed to Alphonse Nicaise.  
Lot 2, south of river, S. 32, T. 7, R. 14—28 acres assessed to J. J. Seerola.  
Shubert Claim, S. 29, T. 7, R. 14—367 acres assessed to J. J. Seerola.  
Part Lot 5, S. 4, T. 8, R. 14—2-5 acres assessed to M. Travica.  
Lot 4, S. 4, T. 8, R. 14—73-3-4 acres assessed to L. Covacevich.  
Part Pierre Carco Cl. S. 19, T. 8, R. 14—259 1-4 acres asses. to S. Ladrer.  
NW of NW 1-4, S. 26, T. 8, R. 15—40 acres assessed to C. C. Buckley, Est.  
Lot 56, 2nd Ward, Town of Waveland—assessed to Mary Phillips.  
and have failed to sell land as provided for by law for delinquent taxes, through oversight on my part, I now pray for an order to offer said land for sale for delinquent taxes at a time to be mentioned by you and to be sold according to law.

Yours truly,

E. VAN WHITFIELD, Sheriff and Tax Collector, Hancock County.

There coming on before the Board on information from the Sheriff of Hancock County, and proof heard that the above described lands, in Hancock County, that no taxes have been paid on same for the year 1920 and same have not been sold at time and in manner provided for by law for sale of land in approving that taxes due on said property have not been paid for 1920; it is therefore ordered that the Sheriff of Hancock County is hereby instructed to sell said lands on Monday, July 1th, 1921 and that said sale made and advertised in all respects in manner provided for by law.

Ordered by the Board that the Board adjourn until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock a. m.

H. S. WESTON, President.

Wednesday morning. Board met pursuant to adjournment, present as on yesterday.

Ordered by the Board that the following amounts be allowed and paid out of the General County Fund, as per bill on file, examined and approved to-wit:

A. A. Kergosien, freight on dip. 49.53

Horace Kergosien, court deputy, five days. 35.00

George Hose, caring for Valcou Lafountain. 5.00

Ordered by the Board that the following amounts be allowed and paid out of the Road and Bridge Fund as per bill on file, examined and approved to-wit:

Calvin Shaw, inspector Roads and Bridges, 7 days. 56.00

Jos. Moran, inspector Roads and Bridges, 7 days. 56.00

W. E. Thigpen, inspector Roads and Bridges, 7 days. 56.00

Jos. L. Favre, inspector Roads and Bridges, 7 days. 56.00

Willie Ladrer, nails. 4.50

McLeod and Joyner, 1520 feet of lumber. 49.04

Pursuant to legal notice given, proof of publication filed, the Board received bids for furniture for court room.

Whereas, after sundry bids, Dameron-Pierson Company bid the sum of \$1270.00, now therefore be it ordered that the said Dameron-Pierson Co., be and is hereby awarded the contract for equipping said court room as per plans and specifications on file in Clerk's office.

Ordered by the Board that the Board adjourn until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock a. m.

H. S. WESTON, President.

Wednesday morning. Board met pursuant to adjournment present as on yesterday except H. S. Weston, excused.

Ordered by the Board that the Assessor assess and place on his assessment roll all the timber in his county, as returned by Mr. A. A. Stockstill, timber estimator, and that the Clerk be instructed to turn over to the assessor all estimates as returned by the estimator for assessing purposes.

Ordered by the Board that Jos. Moran and Calvin Shaw be appointed a committee to view the route and consider the feasibility of the Clearmont Harbor road as petitioned.

Ordered by the Board that the following amount be allowed and paid out of the General County Fund as per bill on file, examined and approved to-wit:

J. W. Vairin, supplies. 3.50

Whereas it appears that Henry Falcavanton has been a good prisoner and has done work and the Board is of the opinion that he should be released. Be it therefore ordered that for good and faithful work done he be allowed five days off of time given him in jail.

Ordered by the Board that Calvin Shaw and W. E. Thigpen be appointed to receive the bridge at Fenton if same be built according to specifications. Calvin Shaw and W. E. Thigpen committee appointed to receive the bridge at Fenton hereby report same built and completed as per plans and specifications. It is therefore ordered that W. P. Lee be allowed out of the Road and Bridge Fund the sum of \$1,735 as per contract.

Ordered by the Board that the members be allowed their attendance out of the General County Fund as per bill on file, examined and approved, to-wit:

Jos. L. Favre, attendance three days at \$7.00. 21.00

Calvin Shaw, attendance three days at \$7.00. 21.00

Jos. Moran, attendance three days at \$7.00. 21.00

W. E. Thigpen, attendance three days at \$7.00. 21.00

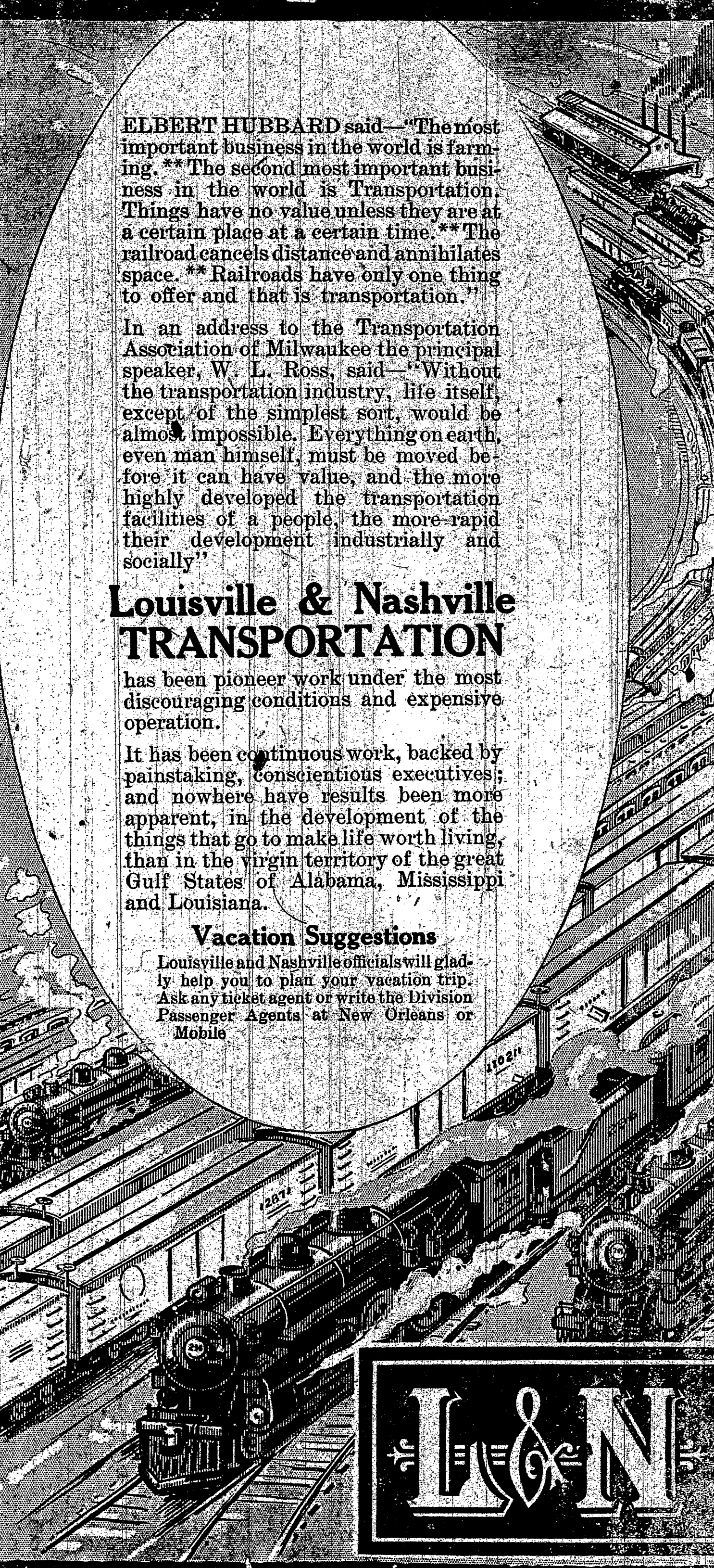
H. S. Weston, attendance two days at \$7.00. 14.00

Ordered by the Board that the Board adjourn until Board in course.

JOS. L. FAVRE, President Protem.

Cheapest and Best

## Transportation



ELBERT HUBBARD said—"The most important business in the world is farming. \*\*The second most important business in the world is Transportation. Things have no value unless they are at a certain place at a certain time. \*\*The railroad cancels distance and annihilates space. \*\*Railroads have only one thing to offer and that is transportation."

In an address to the Transportation Association of Milwaukee the principal speaker, W. L. Ross, said—"Without the transportation industry, life itself, except of the simplest sort, would be almost impossible. Everything on earth, even man himself, must be moved before it can have value, and the more highly developed the transportation facilities of a people, the more rapid their development industrially and socially."

## Louisville &amp; Nashville TRANSPORTATION

has been pioneer work under the most discouraging conditions and expensive operation.

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## DIPPING SCHEDULE.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,  
HANCOCK COUNTY.

## NUMBER OF VAT—

11—A. C. CUEVAS VAT, June 18th and July 15th.

28—D. CUEVAS VAT, June 20th and July 16th.

42—OSCAR GREEN VAT, June 21st and July 18th.

2—L. C. MORAN VAT, June 22nd and July 19th.

5—W. J. KRANKEY VAT, June 23rd, July 20th.

17—E. FAYARD VAT, JUNE 24th and July 21st.

22—JOHN ASHER VAT, June 25th and July 22nd.

48—EDWARDS' MILL VAT, June 27th and July 23rd.

37—J. H. SYLVESTER'S VAT, June 28 and July 25.

34—A. QUINTINI VAT, June 29th and July 26th.

2—BILL FAVRE'S VAT, June 30th and July 27th.

42—CAMPBELL'S ISLAND VAT, July 1st, July 28th.

J. H. SYLVESTER,  
Inspector.

## Bay Electric Co.

MASONIC BUILDING.  
ELECTRIC WIRING AND SUPPLIES.  
ELECTRIC IRONS AND FANS REPAIRED.  
All work guaranteed to pass insurance regulations.

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## COMMISSIONERS SALE OF LAND

Pursuant to a decree of the Chancery Court, of Hancock County,

State of Mississippi, rendered on the 24th day of May, A. D., 1921, cause No. 2449, on the General Docket of said County, wherein Mrs. Joseph Deschamps, et al., are Complainants and Vincent Ladrer, defendant, I, the undersigned commissioner, will offer for sale and sell for cash, before the front door of the Court house, of said county, in the City of Bay St. Louis, within lawful hours on the

First Monday in July, A. D., 1921

the following described property: S. 2 of NE 1-4, SE 1-4 of NW 1-4, and NE 1-4 of SE 1-4, Section 3, T. 7, S. Range 14 west, in Hancock County, Mississippi.

This 10th day of June, A. D., 1921  
Special Commissioner,  
A. A. KERGOSIEN.

## COMMISSIONERS SALE OF LAND

Pursuant to a decree of the Chancery Court, of Hancock County,

State of Mississippi, rendered on the 30th day of May, A. D., Cause No. 2448, on the General Docket of said county, wherein Eugenia Grandich, et al., are Complainants, Clara Grandich, et al., defendants, I, the undersigned commissioner, will offer for sale and sell for cash, before the front door of the Court House, of said County, in the City of Bay St. Louis, within lawful hours, on the

First Monday in July, A. D., 1921

the following described property: That certain tract or parcel of land situated in the First Ward of the City of Bay St. Louis, and County and state aforesaid as having a front of 145 feet in the north line of Julia street and running back between parallel line 145 feet apart on a course north 20 degrees east, 100 feet to the south line of Lot 61, assessed to J. A. Huys; bounded east by Lot 60 assessed to Mrs. Edith A. Drawe and west by Lot 57 owned by Mrs. Inga Cowan and may be known as Lots 68 and 69, First Ward as per a revised official map of the City filed in the office of the Chancery Clerk of said county on June 2, 1913. Said lots as above referred as assessed were so assessed March 2nd, 1918, and the land herein conveyed by Madama J. Cowan to Antonio Grandich, recorded respectively in volume B, p. 194-195 and Vol. X, p. 164-165.

This 10th day of June, A. D., 1921  
A. A. KERGOSIEN,  
Special Commissioner.

COMMISSIONERS SALE OF LAND

Pursuant to a decree of the Chancery Court, of Hancock County,

State of Mississippi, rendered on the 24th day of May, A. D., 1921, cause No. 2450, on the General Docket of said County, Ex-Parte Leo P. Blaize, et al., I, the undersigned commissioner, will offer for sale and sell for cash, before the front door of the Court House, of said County, in the City of Bay St. Louis, within lawful hours on the

First Monday in July, A. D., 1921

the following described property: That a certain tract or parcel of land in the Third Ward of the City of Bay St. Louis and in the County and State aforesaid, and which land is described as being 110 feet square more or less, bounded on the east by land of Maniere and Ladrer, formerly lands of August Honore, said land being known as the Blaize home and being the identical land acquired by Mary R. Blaize and her children in an order of Court and which order is to be found in Minute Book No. 2, of the Chancery Court of Hancock County p. 250-1, in the cause of Mary R. Blaize vs. Nicholas Blaize No. 287, of the Chancery Court of Hancock County, belongs to complainant and defendant in common.

This 10th day of June, A. D., 1921  
A. A. KERGOSIEN,  
Special Commissioner.

COMMISSIONERS SALE OF LAND

Pursuant to a decree of the Chancery Court, of Hancock County,

State of Mississippi, rendered on the 24th day of May, A. D., 1921, cause No. 2451, on the General Docket of said County, wherein Mrs. Joseph Deschamps, et al., are Complainants and Vincent Ladrer, defendant, I, the undersigned commissioner, will offer for sale and sell for cash, before the front door of the Court house, of said county, in the City of Bay St. Louis, within lawful hours on the

First Monday in July, A. D., 1921

the following described property: That certain tract or parcel of land situated in the First Ward of the City of Bay St. Louis, and County and state aforesaid as having a front of 145 feet in the north line of Julia street and running back between parallel line 145 feet apart on a course north 20 degrees east, 100 feet to the south line of Lot 61, assessed to J. A. Huys; bounded east by Lot 60 assessed to Mrs. Edith A. Drawe and west by Lot 57 owned by Mrs. Inga Cowan and may be known as Lots 68 and 69, First Ward as per a revised official map of the City filed in the office of the Chancery Clerk of said county on June 2, 1913. Said lots as above referred as assessed were so assessed March 2nd, 1918, and the land herein conveyed by Madama J. Cowan to Antonio Grandich, recorded respectively in volume B, p. 194-195 and Vol. X, p. 164-165.

This 10th day of June, A. D., 1921  
A. A. KERGOSIEN,  
Special Commissioner.

COMMISSIONERS SALE OF LAND

Pursuant to a decree of the Chancery Court, of Hancock County,

State of Mississippi, rendered on the 24th day of May, A. D., 1921, cause No. 2452, on the General Docket of said County, wherein Mrs. Joseph Deschamps, et al., are Complainants and Vincent Ladrer, defendant, I, the undersigned commissioner, will offer for sale and sell for cash, before the front door of the Court house, of said county, in the City of Bay St. Louis, within lawful hours on the

First Monday in July, A. D., 1921

the following described property: That certain tract or parcel of land situated in the First Ward of the City of Bay St. Louis, and County and state aforesaid as having a front of 145 feet in the north line of Julia street and running back between parallel line 145 feet apart on a course north 20 degrees east, 100 feet to the south line of Lot 61, assessed to J. A. Huys; bounded east by Lot 60 assessed to Mrs. Edith A. Drawe and west by Lot 57 owned by Mrs. Inga Cowan and may be known as Lots 68 and 69, First Ward as per a revised official map of the City filed in the office of the Chancery Clerk of said county on June 2, 1913. Said lots as above referred as assessed were so assessed March 2nd, 1918, and the land herein conveyed by Madama J. Cowan to Antonio Grandich, recorded respectively in volume B, p. 194-195 and Vol. X, p. 164-165.

This 10th day of June, A. D., 1921  
A. A. KERGOSIEN,  
Special Commissioner.

## COMMISSIONERS SALE OF LAND

Pursuant to a decree of the Chancery Court, of Hancock County,

State of Mississippi, rendered on the 24th day of May, A. D., 1921, cause No. 2449, on the General Docket of said County, wherein Sophie Elizabeth Reynolds, et al., are complainants Mrs. Kate Reynolds, defendant, I, the undersigned commissioner, will offer for sale and sell for cash, before the front door of the Court house, of said county, in the City of Bay St. Louis, within lawful hours, on the

First Monday in July, A. D., 1921

the following described property: Lot 2 of Lot 167, Third Ward, City of Bay St. Louis, as per amended plat of the Henderson plat as amended by E. S. Drake and on record in the office of the Chancery Clerk of aforesaid county and state and which land is bounded as follows: Bounded north by Goodchild street; east by homestead lot of Ella Colson; south by land of T. J. Colson, Alfred Richard, estate and W. A. McDonald and west by lot of Paul Bryant. Being the same land conveyed by Jos. F. Gendreau, executor of the Estate Jean N. Seal to Daniel Reynolds and which conveyance is of record among the Registry of Deeds of Hancock County in Book C-0, page 187.

This 10th day of June, A. D., 1921  
A. A. KERGOSIEN,  
Special Commissioner.

## COMMISSIONERS SALE OF LAND

Pursuant to a decree of the Chancery Court, of Hancock County,

State of Mississippi, rendered on the 30th day of May, A. D., Cause No. 2448, on the General Docket of said county, wherein Eugenia Grandich, et al., are Complainants, Clara Grandich, et al., defendants, I, the undersigned commissioner, will offer for sale and sell for cash, before the front door of the Court House, of said County, in the City of Bay St. Louis, within lawful hours, on the

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This 10th day of June, A. D., 1921  
A. A. KERGOSIEN,  
Special Commissioner.

COMMISSIONERS SALE OF LAND

Pursuant to a decree of the Chancery Court, of Hancock County,

State of Mississippi, rendered on the 24th day of May, A. D., 1921, cause No. 2451, on the General Docket of said County, wherein Mrs. Joseph Deschamps, et al., are Complainants and Vincent Ladrer, defendant, I, the undersigned commissioner, will offer for sale and sell for cash, before the front door of the Court house, of said county, in the City of Bay St. Louis, within lawful hours on the

First Monday in July, A. D., 1921

the following described property: That certain tract or parcel of land situated in the First Ward of the City of Bay St. Louis, and County and state aforesaid as having a front of 145 feet in the north line of Julia street and running back between parallel line 145 feet apart on a course north 20 degrees east, 100 feet to the south line of Lot 61, assessed to J. A. Huys; bounded east by Lot 60 assessed to Mrs. Edith A. Drawe and west by Lot 57 owned by Mrs. Inga Cowan and may be known as Lots 68 and 69, First Ward as per a revised official map of the City filed in the office of the Chancery Clerk of said county on June 2, 1913. Said lots as above referred as assessed were so assessed March 2nd, 1918, and the land herein conveyed by Madama J. Cowan to Antonio Grandich, recorded respectively in volume B, p. 194-195 and Vol. X, p. 164-165.

This 10th day of June, A. D., 1921  
A. A. KERGOSIEN,  
Special Commissioner.

COMMISSIONERS SALE OF LAND

Pursuant to a decree of the Chancery Court, of Hancock County,

State of Mississippi, rendered on the 24th day of May, A. D., 1921, cause No. 2452, on the General Docket of said County, wherein Mrs. Joseph Deschamps, et al., are Complainants and Vincent Ladrer, defendant, I, the undersigned commissioner, will offer for sale and sell for cash, before the front door of the Court house, of said county, in the City of Bay St. Louis, within lawful hours on the

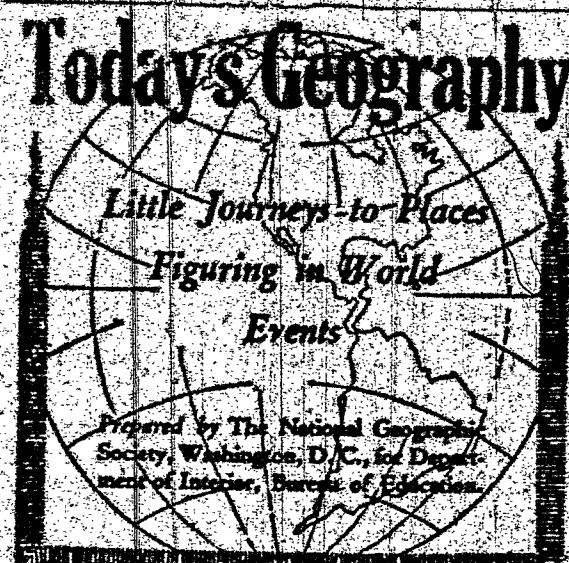
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This 10th day of June, A. D., 1921  
A. A. KERGOSIEN,  
Special Commissioner.

COMMISSIONERS SALE OF LAND





## BAKU: OIL CITY OF THE CASPIAN

The recent outbreak of a revolt in Russia against the Bolshevik regime has opened up the question of whether Baku, the great oil city of Asia, now surrounded by Bolshevik governments, will be once more thrown open to world commerce. This city, in the heart of one of the world's greatest petroleum fields, has been practically bottled up since the fall of the Russian empire.

The city of Baku, built in the form of an amphitheater on the south side of the Apsheron peninsula, which juts far out into the Caspian sea, is the Tambo of the Slav dominion. Two vast oil fields, containing more than 2,700 wells, make it the chief oil center of Europe. During the World War, had the Teutonic powers succeeded in reaching it before the British forces occupied it, the flow would have been even more serious to the allied cause than was the seizure of the Roumanian oil fields by the German army of occupation.

According to a census the year before the outbreak of the war, Baku was a city about the present size of Providence, R. I., Columbus, Ohio, or Louisville, Ky. It was the chief city of the Russian province of the same name, but in recent years the province has formed a government of its own under the name of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Baku is situated in the midst of an unattractive, treeless plain which stretches along the western shores of the Caspian. The Caspian is 84 feet below sea level, and Baku is only 30 feet above the great inland sea. It is more than 50 feet below the ocean level.

Many centuries ago the Persian fire worshippers discovered that the natural gases issuing from fissures in the rocks near Baku would burn, and there may be seen, a few miles from the city, the remains of one of their ancient temples.

The upper part of the city, corresponding to the back rows of an amphitheater, is the picturesque Tatar quarter, with its many narrow lanes and oriental bazaars. A fifteenth-century palace of the khans is in a very dilapidated condition, and has been used for many years by the Russians as a military magazine. The most characteristic structure in the town is the massive Kizil Kala, or Maiden's Tower, which rises to a height of 147 feet and which is now used as a light-house. It dates from the Byzantine period.

Four fifths of all the oil produced in the Russian empire comes from the Baku fields. The high-water mark of production was reached in 1902 when the output of the district was nearly ten million tons of crude petroleum. In 1905, however, there was a disastrous fire which considerably curtailed production for a time. The latest authentic figures on production are those for 1915 when a little more than seven million tons was produced. Much of the output of the wells, which vary in depth from 500 to 2,000 feet, was transported by pipe line to Batum on the Black sea, but Baku is also connected by rail with this seaport as well as with Rostov-on-the-Don.

In addition to its oil interest, Baku had drydocks, flour mills, sulphuric acid works and tobacco factories. It was the chief entrepot for raw cotton, silk, fruits, dried fish, wines and rice produced in Persia and the Transcaucasus territory.

The town derives its name from the equals (badku) which are frequently very violent on this part of the Caspian coast.

## A ROMANCE OF BANANAS AND COFFEE

When the American small boy eats his daily quota of bananas, and when his father and mother sip their breakfast lunccheon of coffee, they are making important contributions to the prosperity of fellow Americans of whom they know very little—the residents of the five Central American republics which have lately reached a preliminary decision for the formation of a sort of "United States of Central America."

Central America illustrates strikingly the effects of geographic factors on a region's development. All the five republics lie on the relatively narrow isthmus between the narrow ribbon of Panama on the south and Mexico on the north. The Spanish settlements made soon after the discovery of America were all on the Pacific side of the isthmus, for the most part on the plateau and mountain slopes and in the mountain valleys of that region, which temperate and otherwise tropical climate. Practically the entire Atlantic side of the isthmus was a low plain, covered with a dense jungle.

At the time of the throwing off of the Spanish yoke in 1821, the Central American settlements were as effectively cut off from the United States as if they had been many thousands of miles away instead of being only across the Caribbean sea. With the

settlement of the Pacific coast of the United States, the building of the Panama railroad, and later the construction of a trans-Mexican railway, the Panama canal and the Central American has become easily accessible.

Shortly before the construction of the Panama railroad, coffee was introduced into Central America from the West Indies, and was found to grow to perfection in the lava soil on the slopes of the volcanic mountains along the Pacific coast of most of the region. Coffee soon became an export of prime importance and has brought much money into Central America.

The remainder of Central America's horticultural romance has as its motif, the banana. In order that the great American hunger for that slender golden fruit might be appeased, large fruit growing and distributing corporations from the United States acquired extensive tracts of land in the Atlantic plain, reclaimed it from the jungle, and planted great banana groves which produce millions of bunches of bananas yearly.

The by-products of this development have been as valuable to Central America as the money that has flowed directly to laborers and to the government. Important cities have sprung up along the Atlantic coast, and the banana has been built, and what is probably most important of all, lines of fast, well-equipped steamers, carrying both passengers and freight have been established between the Atlantic ports and those of the United States. In effect the banana has shifted Central America thousands of miles closer to the outside world.

## BATTLEGROUND AND PLAYGROUND

The Crimea was the scene of one of the latest anti-Bolshevik military efforts from outside Russia to win back a part of that old empire. This expedition, under General Wrangel, met disaster as had similar forces launched against the soviets farther north, and the Crimea was overrun by the Bolsheviks.

The Crimean peninsula in which this encounter took place is a land which has aspects known to every school child. It is the land of the Cimmerians about whom Homer sang in the "Odyssey" and from whom the peninsula takes its name; the land of the Crimean war; the site of Sevastopol, and the "Charge of the Light Brigade"; the land in which Florence Nightingale first caused efficient, ordered mercy to have a part in war.

The Crimea is known as "The Little Paradise" to the Tatars, last of the many races to overrun the peninsula before the land fell under the sway of the Muscovite. A traveler journeying from the North is likely to accept this appellation, if at all, with a strong mental reservation as he crosses the almost desert-like plains of northern Crimea; but once over the mountains that rim the southern shore he will approve the description with enthusiasm. There, nature has made a wonderful garden spot, the Riviera of Russia, a combination of sea, mountains and riotous verdure that really rivalled with the famous Italian counterpart in the days when Czardom was in flower.

Though a part of what has come to be looked upon as "old Russia," the southern shore of the Crimea brought to the old empire a touch of the tropics. On the mountain slopes and in the sheltered valleys grow grapes, figs, olives, and all the tender fruits; magnolias, bay, and myrtles; and a profusion of wild flowers and grasses. That the delights of its mild climate were discovered early is testified by the ruins of Greek, Byzantine, and Italian architecture which are to be found among the mosques of the later Tatars, the palaces of the Russian Imperial family, and nobility, and the magnificent modern hotels of the pleasure towns to which the prosperous classes of Russia flocked before the World War. Yalta, in those carefree days, was Russia's Nice, Newport and Miami rolled into one; its cafe and casino life was as hectic, gay and expensive as that to be found in any of the world's pre-war playgrounds.

The Crimea is a peninsula that barely escaped being an island. It hangs from the mainland of South Russia down into the Black sea, like a gigantic watch fob shaped like a hammer. It is attached by the narrow ribbon of the Isthmus of Perekop, a strip of land only three-quarters of a mile wide and only a few miles above sea level. On one side is the Black sea, and on the other the stagnant, shallow, malodorous waters of the Sivirch, or Fudzh, river, aagoon of the Sea of Azov. This is the only unbroken natural land connection between the mainland and the Crimea, but a few miles to the east a narrow part of the Perekop sea has been bridged by the railroad which enters the peninsula.

The greatest width of the Crimea north and south is 115 miles, and its greatest length from "head" to "tail" is 225 miles. It contains about 9,700 square miles, and is thus approximately the size of the state of Vermont or the island of Sicily. Before the World War its population was 2,000,000.

The Crimea was conquered by Catherine the Great of Russia in 1771, and remained a part of the Russian empire until that political entity collapsed in 1917. The bulk of the population remains Tatar, though there is an admixture of both Greek and Italian blood in the nominally Tatar people.

## IN TURKEY REFORM SPRINGS FORTH

Turkey bids fair to become, in a limited sense at least, a result of the proposed revision of the Sevres treaty that dismembered the Ottoman empire after the World War. It will be a changed Turkey, to be sure, but change is not new in the country that inherited Mohammed's religious empire. Paradoxically, Turkey, though it has a tradition of national inertia, also is a land of latent despotism, and may be said to react to reforms more discriminately than any other country in or out of Christendom. The Turks have adopted some reforms bodily and some partially, and have rejected others flatly even when the prestige of the Caliph and Allah's ministers was behind them.

Turkey began its existence as a foundation of reform, the empire inheriting the comprehensive reshaping of the religious and social world instituted by Mohammed. It "went down" just 620 years before the United States, for its "eighteenth amendment" was not an amendment at all, but a part, so to speak, of the organic act when the empire came into existence in 1209.

Even in the matter of polygamy, looked at askance by the western world, Mohammed and the government which took up his mantle were reformers. The legal maximum number of wives was placed at four.

Even the jokes of coffee and tobacco prohibition that have gone the rounds of the American vaudeville stage came, not being a reality in Turkey. Mohammedan scholars, culminated against the steamship, and one sultan went so far as to prohibit the use of tobacco, fearing that it was taking too firm a hold on his people. But the populace refused to have the prophet's covenant changed, and the ban was raised.

Though the reported passing of the fez is looked upon as a reform which to western eyes would remove something as distinctively Turkish as the star and crescent, the introduction of the gaudy skull cap was itself a reform effected less than a hundred years ago; and staunch old Moslems of that time wagged their heads in warning at the reckless reformers cast aside their dignified turbans for the new bangle. To the Turkish people of those days the fez traveled in company sufficiently disreputable to damn it utterly. It was introduced forcibly into the army by the Sultan Mahmud II in the early part of the nineteenth century along with tight European trousers and frock coats.

The fez and turban types of head coverings have a definite reason for existence in Turkey, and it is to be doubted that they will be discarded entirely, especially for the brimmed hats and visored caps of Europeans. Mohammedan rules and customs call for covered heads at prayer; and they also require that at one stage of prayer the votary shall touch his nose and forehead to the ground, a feat that is impossible if he wears a hat with a protruding brim.

## PACIFIC ISLAND GARDEN SPOT

With the shifting of ownership that has taken place among the islands of the Pacific and the growing importance of that great body of water in international affairs, the holdings of the various nations in the Pacific are taking on new value. One of the most important of the French Pacific possessions is Tahiti, or the Society Islands, with steamship connection to San Francisco and New Zealand. They are described in the following communication to the National Geographic society from H. W. Smith:

"Like the Samoans, the Society Islands are of volcanic origin, rising from the low sea of the ocean, which has depths near the islands of 1,500 to 12,000 feet, while the highest peak in the center of the island of Tahiti reaches an altitude of 7,800 feet."

"Near Papeete the beautiful Fautaua valley may be visited in the afternoon. For a good part of the way a carriage road leads up the valley, offering changing vistas."

"Why, indeed, should Tahitian folk? There are great leaves of the wild taro growing by the roadside, and the young leaves are delicious boiled and the curious stranger will find many other new delicacies of the table—the alligator pear, the baked papaya, the Manis crab, the raw fish, as good as the best oyster."

"In Tahiti, as well as in most of the South Sea Islands, great numbers of coconuts are grown. The meat, after being dried into copra, is shipped in large quantities to Europe. We were much interested in the different methods of gathering the nuts in various islands. In Tahiti the natives climb the trees with the help of a strip of green, fibrous bark torn on the stem of a hibiscus tree. After shooting the two ends together, the climber slips his feet half through the circle, and standing with his legs apart, so as to stretch the thong tight, ascends the tree in a series of leaps with a foot on each side of the trunk."

"In its fresh, green state the coconut provides a most refreshing drink, but as it grows older the milk hardens and forms the white inner ring with which we are all familiar. When dried this is the celebrated copra and is commercially put to many different uses. In Tahiti it is used for soaps and for coconut oil. One sauce, which was served with fish, at a very enjoyable picnic, although compounded of scraped nut and sea-water, was palatable."



It is a great pleasure to make a little excursion among the new coats for spring. Manufacturers appear to have discovered that good lines, above all things, are imperative; and, starting out with this advantage, spring coats follow the besting of the mode to paths of simplicity and gentility.

There are diverse styles—pale coats, motor coats and coats that answer for many purposes—but grace of line and good judgment in development are revealed in all of them.

The most interesting coats are those designed to make the most of every opportunity for service, the dependable models that fit in almost any where and are smart enough to give their wearers the assurance of being well dressed. They have an accent of good judgment and appear in several types in the new displays. Black, white and black tatters among them are distinguished and versatile affairs that answer many purposes. They vie with snappy sports and motor coats in their spirited styles, but cannot be quite so useful to their owners as cloth coats like those shown in the picture.

The coat at the right is cleverly designed, almost without decorative help; its smartness is based on good lines and originality. Its back portion is extended at the sides and joined to the front at the waist by three very large, ornamented buttons and simulated buttonholes. The overlapping seams round toward the bottom, in the skirt portion, is a novel point and three stiffened folds across the back proclaim unsurpassed expertness in tailoring. The collar is practical for all kinds of weather and very becoming.

The tan coat at the left, with lining of figured silk, is embellished with embroidery in self color and covered collar that tone it up considerably. It shows the fashionable one-button fastening at the waistline, the ample sleeves and the roomy sleeves that are characteristic of the season. Its quiet color makes it a very adaptable garment equal to holding its own in any sort of company.

## Gowns of Distinction



AFTERNOON frocks of cotton and other crepes, and those of taffeta silk, occupy so much of fashion's horizon that it takes unusual qualities in others to attract attention. Crepes and taffetas are the rule, proven by such handsome exceptions as are pictured above. These are gowns that employ heavy fancy weaves in silks, which manufacturers vary each year and christen with new names. They are highly lustrous with rough surfaces and most effective in two colors or tones, by which means figured, brocaded and changeable effects are achieved.

The gown at the right is almost a straight-line model with skirt arranged in alternating draped and embroidered panels and gathered in about the bottom. Its outlines are misleading; for they convey an impression of simplicity in a model that reveals adroit and somewhat intricate drapery in the skirt. The bodice fastens on the shoulder and forms its own grille after the most approved manner for sleeveless or bodices. Just the right balance is given with its finish of a costume of much distinction.

The gown at the left employs a two-color silk, with plain georgette and lace to make the most formal of afternoon frocks. The skirt adheres to the mode of tunics with uneven length as an asset emphasized by wide lace borders, dyed to match the dominant color in the silk. The bodice opens

## Avoid Corsets

The stout woman must avoid the corset with corset effects. She should wear a simple, pointed effect, which will not emphasize her redundancy of flesh.

## Trimming on Lingerie Blouses

Trimming on lingerie blouses is of no use unless it is of a contrasting color. It is often combined with organdy.

## English Print

English print or called is shown, and is still in vogue. This fabric does not easily crush nor show the

## Feed Them Meat

Hens, given meat, fish or milk of any kind, sweet or sour, will lay from 85 to 90 per cent more eggs than those which have only grain food and the bugs and worms they can pick up on

## Soy Beans for Hay

Soy beans make an excellent hay. They are particularly good in seasons when there is a shortage of hay and when they are fed to cattle and horses.

## GARDENS REDUCE LIVING EXPENSE

Just as Important for Food Supply Now as Any Time During Past Few Years.

## ONE-TENTH ACRE IS ENOUGH

According to Agricultural Specialists Space Will Supply Enough Vegetables for Average Family in Many Large Cities.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Home vegetable gardens will be just as important in stabilizing the food supply in 1921 as they have been at any time during the past few years, say garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Recent need for increased production of food during the war caused thousands of rural and urban residents to plant gardens, which resulted in establishing the gardening habit. This year, specialists say, home gardens will play an important part in thrift and economy. Thousands of acres of uncultivated land in and about many large cities will be utilized this year to furnish employment and recreation to home gardeners who know that by raising their own supply of vegetables they can materially reduce their living costs.

Enough for Average Family. One-tenth of an acre of fairly good ground—a square about 65 feet each way—will supply the greater part of the vegetables needed by the average family. The cost of all seeds and fertilizers for a garden of this size should not exceed \$15 to \$18, and may not cost more than \$5 or \$10.

Experience has shown that not more than 100 hours should be required for planting and caring for a tenth-acre garden. This time is so distributed throughout the season that the work can be easily done by most persons working in factories, stores, or offices. It means an average of about five or six hours a week for a period of 20 weeks or merely enough time for proper outdoor recreation and exercise necessary for good health. More time will be required early in the season while the garden is being prepared and planted than during the summer, when not more than two or three hours a week will be necessary to keep the garden in good condition.

A little time during mornings, evenings, and on holidays spent in the garden is a good investment. A garden is like a farm, however, in that it

## PRIMARY OBJECT OF PARCEL POST TRADE

Difficult to Solve Problem of Fair Prices.

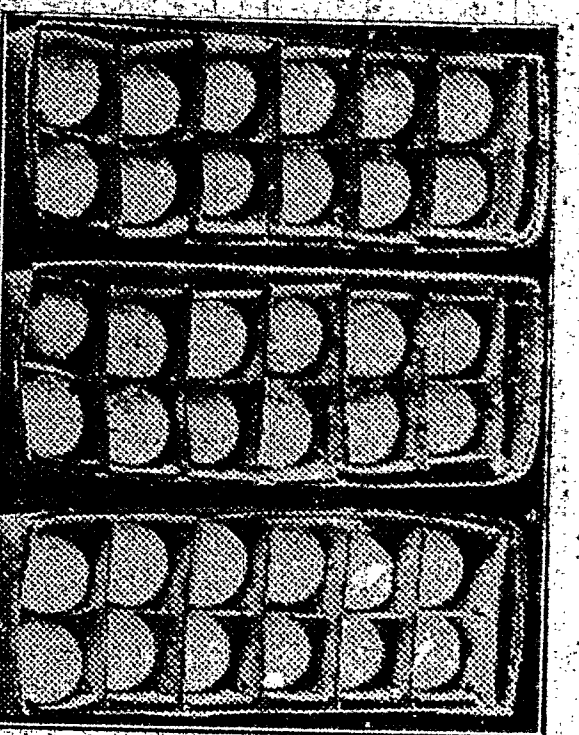
Producer Seeks to Secure Increased Prices and Consumer Wants Better Products—Agreement Should Be Fair to Both.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.

As the object of parcel post dealing is to obtain slightly increased prices for the producer and better products at the same price, or the same class of products at lower prices, for the consumer, the question of arriving at prices fair to both is important, and also difficult, say marketing specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

It is not likely, at least not for some time to come, that eggs will be marketed so largely by parcel post that the ordinary market quotations can not be depended upon in arriving at prices.

It should be comparatively easy for a producer and a consumer to agree upon stipulated market quotations as the basis for determining prices. A



Eggs to Be Shipped by Parcel Post Should Be Packed so They Will Not Touch Each Other and Break.

consumer may desire 5 dozen eggs a week, the price to be in agreed-upon figure above the wholesale quotation for the best grade of eggs on the market that week. The necessary relations in this matter can be maintained only by scrupulous honesty and mutual trust.

The nature of the agreement between the producer and the consumer, whether reduced to writing or not, should be made to suit the circumstances and be fair to both. Perhaps the first agreement should be in writing; but later, if mutual confidence and trust have been thereby established, the contract may be verbal.

The matter of frequency of payment can be arranged in various ways. For the first agreement term, which may be a year or less, cash in advance might be satisfactory, until a definite system of orders and payments is established.

For the reason that eggs are abundant in the spring and scarce in the autumn, and early winter, the contract should specify the quantities to be supplied each week throughout the year. The producer making an agreement with a consumer should undertake to replace or allow rebates for eggs lost by breakage in shipping.

## BEST VEGETABLES TO PLANT

Many Beginners Make Mistake of Planting Everything in Catalogue—Pulverize Soil.

Some beginners in gardening become very enthusiastic in early spring when they look through seed catalogues. They have a desire to plant every kind of vegetable elaborately described and favorably illustrated. As a rule not more than 15 or 20 kinds of vegetables should be planted in the average home garden, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Few beginners also realize the importance of well-prepared seed beds. Pulverize the soil as deeply as it is plowed. If the soil is coarse and lumpy, even though its surface is well broken up, the plants will not thrive. Large air spaces in the soil are injurious, but a great number of small ones are beneficial.

## BUY EGGS ON QUALITY BASIS

Uniform Color, Size, Clean and Fresh Product, Will Command High Figure on Market.

Nearly all market poultry and egg buyers are now buying on a quality basis. A case of good eggs of uniform color, averaging two ounces to the egg, clean, sound and fresh, produced by a flock of standard-bred fowls, is worth more than a case of mixed white and brown eggs of odd sizes and quantities, laid by odd chickens in a scrub flock.

## GOOD TREES FOR WINDBREAK

Black Hill Spruce or White Spruce Are Fine Evergreens—Willow and Poplar Grow Quickly.

Send in an order for enough trees for a good windbreak. Black Hill spruce or White spruce are good evergreens to use. Willow, Norway poplar and even Box Elder are quick growing but not lasting trees.

## Strong Fertile Eggs

To insure strongly fertile eggs the hen must have plenty of insects and worms by running over tree trunks, or else be fed with beef scraps and fresh cut bone. In fact, such feeds are necessary to get many eggs at all.

## Hen Above Average

What is a good hen? One that lays 120 eggs a year is good. One that lays 200 is among the very best. The

## Color in Diamonds

Diamonds of bright colors, reds and greens and blues, are increasingly valuable, but where the blue color is only a faint tinge, the diamonds are of little value.

If a diamond is placed in oil the color between the real and fake crystal can be seen.

There are a few other things to watch for when buying diamonds. One is the color. A diamond should be colorless, or at least have a very faint tinge of color. A diamond with a strong color is of little value.

Another thing to watch for is the cut. A diamond should be cut in such a way that it will reflect light in a certain way. A diamond that is not cut properly will not reflect light in the right way.

There are many other things to watch for when buying diamonds. One is the weight. A diamond should be of a certain weight. A diamond that is too light or too heavy is of little value.







## THE SEA COAST ECHO.

C. G. Moreau, Editor and Publisher.  
Official Journal of the Board of Supervisors, Hancock County, Miss.  
Official Journal of Board of Mayor and Aldermen, Bay St. Louis, Miss.

### CITY ECHOES.

—Today's Echo six pages.  
—Messrs. Peter and Joseph Montelone have returned from Biloxi where they visited and during their stay attended the graduation of their relative, Miss Tedesco.

—Dr. C. L. Horton has been a professional visitor to Gulfport several times during the present week, to which place on Monday he accompanied a patient to the hospital at that place.

—Miss Anne McGinn has gone to New Orleans, where she is connected with the accounting department of the Dixie Laundry Company, of which Mr. Max Kohler, summer resident of Bay St. Louis, is president.

—Attorney W. J. Gex has been a visitor to Biloxi during the week, attending federal court on professional business, where his efforts before the bar have been attended with his customary success.

—The Reynolds family from New Orleans, who have leased part of the de Montluzin homestead for the summer, have arrived for the season, reaching here Thursday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Rea are preparing for a visit to Chicago, Ill., in the immediate future, in which city they will attend a convocation of the Kappa Sigma fraternity, of which organization Mr. Rea is the national treasurer.

—Joseph O. Mauffray was a visitor to Biloxi Monday, attending federal court and mingling with acquaintances. He is one of the best known and prominent citizens of the Coast, and friends greet him wherever he goes.

—Friends of the Trawick family will learn with interest that they have purchased a home at Mt. Roan, Tenn., and left a few days since for that point, where they will spend the summer. They will accommodate a limited number of guests.

Dr. A. A. Kergosien received a message yesterday from Sidel, La., that his niece, Mrs. Alfred Baker, wife of the Mayor of that place, had met with an automobile accident by driving into a tree stump, seriously injuring a young son and a young daughter and herself, but not as badly as the children.

—Mr. John A. Green, connected with one of the largest oil corporations in Texas, is spending his annual vacation at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Green, and family, on the beach front. He is a young man of unusual ability, and has loads of friends and his visit here is the occasion of mutual pleasure.

—The Paul E. Voorhies farm and dwelling, located in the city, was sold this week to the Society of the Divine Word, an organization of priests with monastery at Techey, Cook County, Illinois, for a consideration of \$5,650.00. The place will be extensively remodeled and improved, to be used as a retreat and all-year-round home for the aged and retired priests of the Society.

—The A. I. Stokoe beach dwelling corner Ballantine, was sold during the present week for a consideration of \$8,000 to Dr. Allen, well-known oculist of New Orleans, who will take active possession of the premises within the next few days. Mr. Stokoe and family recently moved to Gulfport for business reasons, hence the sale of his home.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Piccaluga, Jr., returned to New Orleans Wednesday after a visit to a while to their relatives at the de Montluzin and Moreau homes. While here they made a motor trip to Gulfport and Biloxi and were the recipients of other attentions. They left to attend the closing exercises of the Ursulines Convent, Thursday morning, of which institution their daughter is a boarder.

—An interesting event of next week will be the commencement exercises of St. Joseph's Academy, Bay St. Louis, which will take place at the College Auditorium, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, when class '21, Misses Tamez, Hymel, Dawsey, Borden and Amrhein will receive their diplomas. A musical program of unusual excellence will be presented.

—Mrs. E. W. Drackett, wife of Captain Drackett, of the Bay St. Louis ferry, was taken to New Orleans Saturday evening, a victim of an ailment that it was thought a surgical operation to be imperative, however, such was not resorted to and the patient has been under the care of specialists and a trained corps of attendants with results that are gratifying to the many friends of this excellent young couple.

—It is interesting to note that a number of leading citizens of Mississippi, recently assembled at Hattiesburg, have organized the Mississippi State Development Board, the prime object of which is to develop the vast unsettled and unutilized lands of the State, particularly the Southern portion. The who notes with much satisfaction that Hancock County is actively interested and represented in the movement from the fact that H. S. Weston, of Logtown, is associated with the project and that he has been elected temporary president, which office he will most probably hold permanently when the directors meet at Hattiesburg on the 14th of next month to elect officers.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Waller have returned from New Orleans, where they purchased the most attractive of modern furniture for their new bungalow home.

—Misses Isabella de los Reyes, Effie Meunier and "Jimmie Meunier," of New Orleans, are the attractive guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. J. Toca, in Carroll avenue, since Friday and will remain for an indefinite period.

—The R. F. Foy residence, (formerly Silva's) was sold and the transfer of deed taking place Wednesday, to Dr. A. Mary, well-known dentist of New Orleans, who will occupy it with his family for the summer. The sale was made through the Lucas agency.

—Mrs. Joseph P. McGinn and children, of Laurel, Miss., reached here today from New Orleans, and will spend the summer with their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick J. McGinn and family on the beach front. Mr. McGinn will visit his interesting little family as frequently as his business and time will permit.

—Mrs. S. Anderson, of Brooksville, Florida, continues the guest of her daughter, Mrs. R. W. Sistrunk, at the family home in Citizen street, and having formed many new friends in social circles while here her visit continues all the more pleasant. However, Mrs. Anderson must return to her home and will shortly leave here but with much reluctance.

—Some five hundred people, representing employees of the D. H. Holmes establishment at New Orleans, are expected to spend tomorrow in Bay St. Louis. They will arrive in their own specially chartered coaches on the L. & N. regular excursion train from New Orleans. That they will enjoy their day's outing to the fullest extent there is no question.

—The handsome dwelling on the beach front, owned by Mrs. (widow) John Henry, and occupied by E. E. Lewis as a family residence, was sold Monday to A. Battistella for a cash consideration of \$7,000. The purchase was made as an investment by Mr. Battistella, who has acquired considerable local property of late with such purposes in mind. His purchases have been of choice property and he will doubtless in time reap the results of his investments.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Waller on Thursday moved into their new bungalow dwelling on the lot Mr. Waller recently purchased from the F. M. Gex estate, corner Front and Food children streets, and where they are cozyly domiciled and "at home" to their friends. Later they will begin the building of the beautiful home planned for the forepart of the lot. This home, when completed, will easily vie with the many charming bungalows that dot the Gulf Coast.

—Mr. Leo Fahey, young son of Mrs. Lena D. Fahey, who is studying at Kendrick Seminary, near St. Louis, Mo., arrived home to spend his vacation with his mother and her family. This concludes the second year of his course, and he is warmly welcomed home. A young man studying for the ministry is indeed a blessing to his family and a mark of distinction to the locality in which he lives. Bay St. Louis is very proud of her native son, and it is needless to say he has the best wishes of every man, woman and child of his acquaintances and of the community as a whole.

—There is a new automobile mechanic in town. His present location is in State street. He is not ready for business just now, but in due time his advertisement will be found in The Echo, just as every other wise and successful business man does. By way of more definite information it might be well to state that the stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rene J. Toca in State street late Sunday evening and brought a fine boy, who is hale and hearty and as fine specimen as ever was born. Both mother and child are doing excellently. The fond parents have the best wishes and congratulations of a host of friends here and from elsewhere.

—J. N. Wisner has in progress of building and nearing the stage of completion a private bathing and pleasure pavilion over the riparian property of his beach villa, and which is going to be very attractive and prove of much service and pleasure when completed. There are two rooms of liberal dimensions, separated by a wide hall. This is surrounded by a wide gallery to be enclosed with screen, and topping the entire structure there will be a roof garden 30 x 50, protected with lattice work, and provided with an excellent dance floor. Mr. Wisner is his own architect, and he has worked out the proportions and all appointments to a nicety. This building is on one side of the sloping beach, and a pier extending to deep water will connect the building and shore line.

—Rev. Nellus Downing, of Biloxi, who will deliver the annual address to the S. S. C. graduates tomorrow, will find a warm welcome awaiting him on the occasion of his visit. A former resident of Bay St. Louis, where his popularity has found lodgment in the minds and hearts of all who know him, he will be greeted with the same cordial reception born of that good will that has always been accorded him by citizens irrespective of their inclination or practices. His address to the graduates will be well worth listening to and particularly of much value to the young graduates.

—Next week, Thursday, directors of the Biloxi and New Orleans railroads will meet at Biloxi to discuss the proposed new line between the two cities.

—The beautiful plot of ground on the southeast corner of Carroll and Dunbar avenues, owned by the de Montluzin estate, has been purchased by Hon. Robt. L. Genin, who has a force of men engaged thereon clearing the tract for the purpose of setting out as many pecan trees as can be planted for best results, converting the place into one that will not only show the possibilities of the gulf coast land as a land of beauty and plenty, but with a view of getting such results in no distant future that will add to his present success and prosperity. In the purchase and the vast improvements he is planning Mr. Genin displays his usual wisdom and his example might easily be followed by others and with advantage. It is gratifying to note local people are embracing the manifold advantages of this locality, for the day is coming when outsiders are going profit thereby.

Before serving beat the chocolate briskly over a Dover egg beater. Instead of the unlovely film, each cup will have a fluffy foam of bubbles on its service.

## KODAKS



FULL LINE OF  
Eastman Kodaks  
FRESH FILMS FOR  
KODAKS  
AT ALL TIMES.  
Bay Jewelry Store.

WANTED AND FOR SALE.  
HENS FOR SALE. APPLY TO MRS. J. N. WISNER.

FOR SALE—Combination day-night and sleeping bed. Phone 169.

WANTED—Private pupils. Commercial instruction a specialty. Telephone 132.

WANTED—Cook, also housegirl, must live on premises at Waveland. Mrs. A. F. Pournier, telephone 251.

POSITION WANTED—To cook or to do washing to take home. Apply in dwelling back of residence of Mrs. R. B. Perkins, Serond street, Bay St. Louis.

FOR SALE: House and two lots 55 x 150 feet at Lakeshore, Miss., cheap or will exchange for any make good running automobile; must be sold at once; warranty deed. Can be bought on terms. William Henderson 261 Hercules St., Mobile, Ala.

To clean wall paper, rub a flannel cloth dipped in oatmeal.

### NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

I hereby give notice that I will close every water supply to properties where I find open or leaky faucets, and put on meters where I find the water is wasted. The waste of water must be stopped by all means.

YOU MUST BEAR IN MIND that the soil here is like a sponge and watering gardens is like putting water on a hot stove. If you want to WASTE WATER You Must PAY FOR IT.

CHARLES SANGER.

## Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mr. Edsel B. Ford, President of the Ford Motor Company gives out the following statement:

"Another reduction has been made in the list price of all types of Ford Cars and the Ford truck to take effect immediately:

The list prices, F. O. B. Detroit, are as follows:

TOURING CAR	\$415.00
RUNABOUT	\$370.00
COUPE	\$695.00
SEDAN	\$760.00
CHASSIS	\$345.00
TRUCK-CHASSIS	\$495.00
TRACTOR	\$625.00

The big reductions last fall were made in anticipation of low material costs which we are now getting the benefit of, and this fact together with increased manufacturing efficiency and the unprecedented demand for Ford cars, particularly during the past three months permitting maximum production have made another price reduction possible immediately.

"Ford business for April and May, 1921 was greater by 56,633 cars and trucks than for the same two months in 1920; in fact, the demand has been even greater than the supply, so that our output has been limited, not by unfilled orders but by manufacturing facilities.

"During May we produced 101,424 Ford cars and trucks for sale in the United States, alone—the biggest month in the history of our Company—and our factories and assembly plants are now working on a 4000 car daily schedule for June.

"The Fordson tractor is still being sold at less than the cost to produce on account of the recent big price reductions, and it is impossible to make any further cut in the price of the tractor."

Can you afford to go without a car any longer when Fords are selling at these new low prices? There is no reason now why you should delay purchasing a Ford car, Ford truck, or Fordson tractor.

We will gladly advise you concerning the delivery of a Fordson tractor or the particular type of car in which you are interested. Just phone us or drop us a card.

EDWARDS BROTHERS

### A WONDERFUL THEME FOR A WRITER.

Some Magazine Writer Some Day is Going to Discover the Wisner Place.

J. N. Vail, resident manager of the Western Newspaper Union, at Birmingham, Ala., was a visitor to the beautiful premises of J. N. Wisner, of this city. Mr. Vail has expressed his opinion to the effect that no where was he ever so impressed with the beauty of the Mississippi Gulf Coast. While here he visited the J. N. Wisner premises, and on his return home wrote The Echo a letter, from which we excerpt the following paragraphs:

"I recall with interest our visit to the beautiful home of Mr. Wisner, which is unquestionably one of the most wonderful spots that it has ever been my pleasure to see. Some magazine writer is going to find that little garden spot some of these days and will blazon it forth to the world. Certainly it should be a wonderful theme for a writer with imaginative powers. I am unable to do it justice but have thought of it frequently since coming home and believe me have certainly talked about it a great deal."

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ROBT. L. GUNN,  
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Hours: 9 to 12, 1:30 to 6.  
Hancock County Bank Building,  
Telephone No. 34.  
BAY ST. LOUIS, MISSISSIPPI.



When a man has "money in the bank" he feels at ease; he has no worry. Worry is the hardest work and it destroys the POWER to work and earn money. No man can afford to be without money in the bank. Start BANKING your money if you have not already begun and you will see that we are right and thank us for urging you to do so. If you have a balance to your credit, INCREASE it.

We invite YOUR Banking Business.

MERCHANTS BANK, BAY ST. LOUIS, MISSISSIPPI.

MRS. C. A. McMILLAN,  
Telephone 355. State Street.

Homestitching and Picot Work.

The ladies of Bay St. Louis and vicinity will learn with interest that I have received and have in active operation a homestitching machine, and I am prepared to do all kinds of hemstitching and picot work in the neatest and most workmanlike manner. A trial will convince.

Circular flares have come to wash in coffee.

The editor of the Japan Times says the telephone service in Japan is utterly bad. He wonders what Job would have done had he lived in Tokyo and wanted to telephone to the specialist for bolts. He concludes with the following incident: A lady in Karuizawa called up her house in Tokyo, left by the next train, got the call, and talked to herself in Karuizawa six hours after she arrived in Tokyo. —San Francisco Argonaut.

## We'll say Gran'pop packs a wallop!



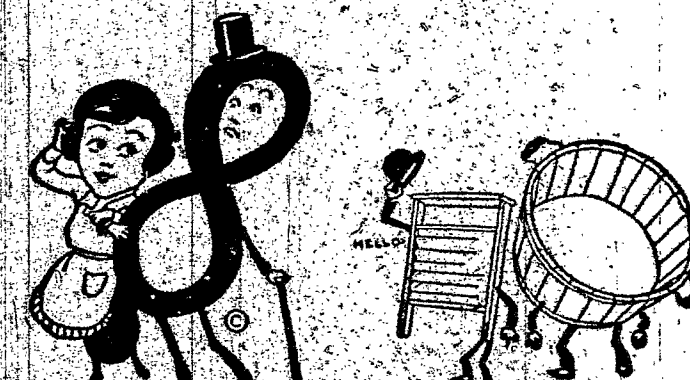
GRAN'POP PROBABLY is THE NATIONAL champion AT SWAPPING things. TWO YEARS ago he swapped THE OLD blind mare. FOR A cider mill. AND THEN of course, WHEN WE went dry, CIDER MILLS got valuable, AND GRAN'POP swapped again. AND GOT A diver. SO I said, "Gran'pop. SUPPOSE I start you WITH THAT old busted BABY CARRIAGE back home. COULDN'T YOU swap it. AND GET me A LIMOUSINE." A CRAFTY gleam. CAME INTO Gran'pop's eye.

AS HE said, "No. BUT I'll tell ya. I'LL SWAP a match. FOR ONE of them. CIGARETTES of yours. THAT SATISFY." SO WE swapped. ONE BROKEN paper match. FOR ONE perfect cigarette. AND YOU ought to see. HOW PLEASED he was. IT DID me good. TO BE "done" by Gran'pop.

TWENTY Chesterfields for twenty cents—some swap! Your good money never brought better value. Choicest tobaccos (Turkish and Domestic) so blended that you get every last bit of their flavor. And Chesterfields do what no other cigarette can do for you—"They Satisfy."

## They Satisfy Chesterfield CIGARETTES

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.



### Not on Friendly Terms

The figure 8 crown on old-fashioned washday methods. For it is the magic figure in the 1900 Cataract Electric Washer which forces the water back and forth through the clothes, in a perfect figure 8 motion four times oftener than in the ordinary washer.

The swinging wringer is reversible, and also works electrically. The copper tub hasn't one single part in it—nothing to lift out and clean after the wash is finished!

We'd be glad to deliver a 1900 Washer right to your home, and let you try it out. When you have seen what it can do, you may start paying for it on terms to suit your convenience.

Call, phone or write

1900 CATARACT WASHER

JOSEPH O. MAUFFRAY,  
BAY ST. LOUIS, MISS.

